

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1880.

Condensed.
The discovery that the supreme court of the United States has adjudged the case which involved Garfield's DeGolyer pavement fee is well calculated to produce the most lively consternation in the ranks of his rash Republican defenders. Judge Swayne's decision and his severe and sweeping remarks upon the part which Garfield took in the matter are published contemporaneously with a fresh defense which the Republican candidate gives out for himself as an interview with his campaign biographer. In his last statement Garfield "denies receiving any share of the profits or any pay for either his influence or services in any matter directly or indirectly connected with the scandalous contract."

In so doing he presents a striking contrast with the exultant tone of the contractors who wrote to each other most jubilantly after they had secured him, and dwelt with intense satisfaction on the fact that they had employed as their attorney the chairman of the committee on appropriations who held the purse strings of the nation. He was retained to argue their case; he was paid a \$5,000 fee out of their money, and therefore they considered him their counsel in all matters affecting their interests—most certainly in his position of controlling the appropriation to which they must look to get their money. If there was any doubt about this it was cleared up by the subsequent developments of the case. The thieves fell out among themselves and their contention came into court in Chicago, whence the suit was appealed to the United States supreme court, where in the adjudication of it Justice Swayne—an Ohio man and a Republican—used this forcible language:

"The agreement with Gen. Garfield, a member of Congress, to pay him \$5,000 as a contingent fee for procuring a contract which was itself made to depend upon a future appropriation by Congress—which appropriation could only come from a committee of which he was chairman—was a sale of official influence, which no veil can cover, against the plainest principles of public policy. No counselor-at-law, while holding high office, has a right to put himself in a position of temptation, and under pretense of making a legal argument exert his official influence upon public officers dependent upon his future action. Certainly the courts of justice will never lend themselves to enforce contracts obtained by such influence."

This is not the muddling of a political campaign, but the calm judicial utterance of the highest tribunal of law in the country. It must be recognized as conclusive upon a hearing of the facts and it stamps Gen. Garfield's connection with the DeGolyer contract as wholly indefensible and fatal to his political aspirations.

A Valuable History.

The argument of Col. McClure in the Steinman-Hensel disbarment case of which we to-day begin the publication of a literal report will be read with wide interest, not so much because of the local and personal issues which are involved in its discussion, as for the grave question of constitutional liberty and judicial usurpation which it presents in such masterly style. The history of judicial infirmities in this state is a very curious and interesting one, and Col. McClure has rendered great service to the profession by his compilation of it and his forcible presentation of the guides and the warnings which it affords. The example of the early impeachment of the state judges who "assumed that with the common law had come all the despotic power of judges necessary in England to sustain the omnipotence of the crown;" the romantic history of Judge Baird, who sat in the famous Austin case; Judge Irwin's curious experience, and the numerous illustrations presented of the necessity for the press to vindicate the integrity of the bench when it fails to vindicate itself, are landmarks in the history of Pennsylvania jurisprudence. They occur in pointing the single moral of Col. McClure's whole argument:

"It is worthy of notice, however, that these errors do not come from those to whom the bar, the press and the public point as the ornaments of the sanctuary of justice. Great judges do not grasp for the extreme powers conferred upon courts to enable them to enforce process and compel public confidence in the administration of the laws. The Bairsts, the Stantons and the Pattersons do it: the Gibsons, the Blacks and the Woodwards have never done it. It is the petty judge and the corrupt judge that loves despotism and perverts the law to its own degradation, while able and reputable judges command public respect by their fidelity to justice and have no uses for their extreme powers to punish their foes."

MERRITT was appointed collector of New York to succeed Arthur the Republican candidate for vice president, because Arthur was an opponent of civil service reform. So offensive was his official conduct that the good Mr. Hayes felt impelled to say in dismissing him, "you have made the custom house a centre of partisan political management," and John Sherman in his letter of dismissal used this language: "Gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during your incumbency;" "Persons have been regularly paid by you who have rendered little or no service; the expenses of your office have increased, while its receipts have diminished. Bribes, or gratuities in the shape of bribes, have been received by your subordinates in several branches of the custom house, and you have in no case supported the effort to correct these abuses." This same stone that was rejected by Hayes and Sherman became the head of the corner at Chicago and Arthur is endorsed by both Hayes and Sherman for the second highest office in the nation. Worse than this, comes the report that as Merritt cannot consistently abuse his office to elect Arthur, he is to be displaced to make room for some one who will continue and increase "gross abuses of administration" to serve the exigencies of the Republican party. That would be in accord with the kind of civil service reform we have had from Washington.

MINOR TOPICS.

The first bale of Georgia cotton of this season arrived in Albany, Ga., on Saturday afternoon, and sold for 15 cents per pound. It is the earliest bale of cotton ever produced in any season in that state.

THE State Teachers' association will meet in York on July 23 and 24th, when B. F. Shaul, of this city, will deliver the inaugural address. Among the papers are the following to be read by Lancaster county educators: Women vs. Men as Teachers, Prof. J. S. Stahl, Franklin and Marshall college; Star Study, J. D. Fyott, Lancaster; Aesthetics in the School Room, Mrs. Mayne B. Archer, Lititz; Teachers' Studies and Degrees, E. O. Lyte, Millersville.

An early official report, received by the American steel and iron association, of British exports of iron and steel to the United States shows a great falling off during June. The figures for the past four months are: June, 120,536 tons; May, 165,262 tons; April, 234,478 tons; March, 202,176 tons. The total British iron and steel exports to the United States from January 1st to June 30th, were 986,291 tons, of which 671,366 tons were pig and old iron; 128,083 tons rails; 29,583 tons steel, unwrought; 82,805 tons tin plate; 31,313 tons hoops and sheets, and 43,136 tons bars, etc.

GENERAL NEAL DOW has accepted the prohibition nomination for president in a letter which indicates his intention to stick. Some of our Republican friends pretend to feel confident that he will not poll 500 votes in his own state. Even if he should not, how many votes have the Republicans of Maine to spare? Last year they polled every voter who could bring to the polls, and then were in a minority of nearly a thousand. Maine is a doubtful state, and General Neal Dow's candidacy doesn't help the Republicans any.

PERSONAL.

General SHERMAN arrived at Yankton, Dakota, on Sunday night, and left yesterday morning for the East.

John PALMER, a well-known bookbinder of Philadelphia, died yesterday at Cape May, N. J., of paralysis, in his 74th year.

Attorney General DEVENS left Washington yesterday for New York and Boston.

He will be absent from Washington for three weeks.

Hon. JACOB BRINKERHOFF, aged 70 years, died at Mansfield, Ohio, yesterday. He was the author of the original draft of the famous Wilmot proviso and was judge of the supreme court of Ohio from 1856 to 1871.

Rev. H. M. KIEFFER, pastor of the Reformed Church of the Ascension, Norris-town, having been granted a leave of absence of four weeks, has arrived with his family in Lancaster, where he will spend the greater part of the vacation.

The arrangements for the annual convention of the American Bankers' association at Saratoga on the 12th and 13th of August are completed. Among the special topics for discussion will be the silver question. Secretary SHERMAN has promised to address the convention on resumption and refunding.

Chairman JEWELL often likes to tell how he went out of Grant's cabinet, or was "fired out," one bright summer morning. He had not the remotest idea of what was coming when he received a message from General Grant saying that his presence was desired at the White House.

He thought there must be some trouble about some postoffice, so he walked into the president's office in his usual festive manner and smiled a bland good morning upon the great man. The smile was not returned. "Mr. Jewell, I want you to sit down at that table right over there and write your resignation," said the president. Mr. Jewell did not have breath enough to ask why or wherefore, or to make any resistance, but quietly sat down and wrote his "little piece," as the president desired. Then he walked out without another word and went over to the department and closed up his business.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CALDER.

The Career of a Successful Business Man Who Built Up His Native City.

William Calder, a wealthy and leading citizen of Harrisburg, died at his home in that city yesterday. He was born July 31, 1821, in Harrisburg, and at an early age became actively interested in the business of his father's stage coach line and he naturally grew into the canal and railroad interests of the state. In 1851 he assumed the management of his father's whole business, which was very extensive. In 1857 he undertook the completion of the Lebanon Valley road, on the failure of its contractors, making him personally responsible for the wages of the men engaged on it. In 1858 Mr. Calder became one of the partners in the well known banking firm of Cameron, Calder, Ely & Co., which afterward became the First national bank of Harrisburg, of which Mr. Calder became president. In the same year he was elected a director of the Northern Central railroad, and took an active part in preserving the supremacy of Pennsylvania interest in that corporation. At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Calder rendered the government very important services, through his large knowledge in the purchase of horses, supplying no less than 42,000 horses and 67,000 mules during the war, and establishing prices for them so low as to effect a very great saving to the government in this department of its supplies. He was at this time very largely engaged in financial operations.

Mr. Calder never neglected an opportunity to aid the material prosperity of Harrisburg. He was one of the originators of the Harrisburg car works, and in 1863 was one of the projectors of the Lochiel rolling mills, which continue yet in successful operation and with which he and Simon Cameron have ever since been identified. Raising \$300,000 he reorganized the Harrisburg cotton mills company and placed it on a firm foundation, and when this was on the way as a probable investment he succeeded in starting the Harrisburg foundry and machine shops which now employ about 1,500 men. This was followed by the erection of the firebrick works and by influential steps to secure the founding of the Pennsylvania steel works at Baldwin. He has been an officer of very many other companies of a business character and during his lifetime distributed a fortune to charities. He was a Republican in politics, but did not seek office, and his highest position of that kind was as a member of the Harrisburg council. William Calder will be missed from the business of Harrisburg, and his death will be felt in other parts of the state.

Wm. Muma, aged 18, son of Rev. I. C. Muma, a U. A. B. preacher of Anville, Lebanon county, has been out to pieces on the Lebanon Valley railroad near Palmyra.

PROF. HUGGINS.

Indicates in Some Pertinent Observations.

LANCASTER, JULY 19, 1880.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As there has been a good deal said in your columns about my arrest at the City hotel a few days ago, I deem it not out of place for me to make a few statements.

I want to say to the citizens of Lancaster that my arrest was hasty and ill-advised. I came to your city, advertised my business in the papers, and immediately went to work canvassing, passing out my business cards wherever I went. This fact of itself ought to have been sufficient to secure me from the unjust suspicion to which I was subjected. I had, however, only worked three days, making many pleasant acquaintances and friends, when I was tapped upon the shoulder by a policeman and informed that I was charged with entering a room, breaking open a trunk, and "feloniously" taking therefrom a silver watch and other jewelry. The reason given for the suspicion was that I had been seen going to and from my room a good many times during the day, my room being on the same floor on which the robbery was committed.

Now I had engaged that room, paid for it, and naturally enough considered myself entitled to go to and from it as often as I desired, or as often as necessary. The very fact that so many persons saw me going to and from my room or up and down stairs is sufficient evidence to any reasonable person that I made no effort to conceal my going and coming. I am aware that when a man is robbed he feels that the matter will not admit of delay, that something must be done, and quickly. However, in all cases, it is best to use judgment. In this case Mr. Frick ought to have made some inquiry what my business was and how I was attending to it. Had he done so he would have discovered that I had a business in a neighboring city and was then vigorously engaged working it up in Lancaster.

Had he thus informed himself, and given the facts the Chief Deichler, I am quite sure the chief would never have advised him to arrest me. In so doing he thus wasted his time, and gave the real thief a chance to escape. These facts show either a want of judgment or bad advisers. It is not only uncomfortable but very injurious and a serious matter to be placed in the hands of an officer upon such a charge no matter how false it may be. There is always a possibility of injuring an innocent man to a far greater degree even financially than all the stolen property is worth, to say nothing of the discomfort attending such an arrest. I am fully convinced that my business has been injured at least double the amount of Mr. Frick's published losses, to which may be added the mortification of being roughly introduced into the society of the fleas and bedbugs of a damp and noisome cell of Lancaster city prison. I want to say to Lancaster citizens and through them to the whole world, that the people's liberties ought not to be held so lightly. The sunlight of liberty is too precious a boon to be thus snatched away on so slight a pretext. Character is too valuable to each individual to be thus lightly sacrificed.

As regards what the reporters have said during my confinement I shall say nothing, from the fact that they are expected to write and print everything they hear about such an occurrence, not stopping to analyze very closely. As regards my personal character, I have no fear of its suffering among those who know me, at my home in Reading or among my business acquaintances in Allentown, Bethlehem, Pottsville or any other town in which I have done business. Not even in Lancaster, for my intention is to continue here until I finish up the business for which I came, thus giving the citizens of Lancaster a chance to judge for themselves.

Notwithstanding my full and entire acquittal before the justice, I deem it only fitting and proper that I should make these statements to your readers.

I am, respectfully,

LEONARD E. HUGGINS,

48 North 5th street, Reading, Pa.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Baseball: At Troy—Troy City 12, Chicago 9. At Springfield—Cleveland 4, Nationals 1.

The steamer Desouk, having the Egyptian obelisk on board, arrived in New York harbor last night, and will go up to the city to-day.

Frederick Sewall, the 17-year-old son of Dr. F. B. Sewall, of Brooklyn, was drowned in Great Neck Pond, N. J., by the capsizing of a small row-boat which he attempted to sail.

A three-year-old child named Ella Carr, daughter of the section foreman of the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. at Greenville, while unobserved by her parents, ran away up the track and was instantly killed.

The body of the boy Johnny Cain, who disappeared in New Orleans on June 27th, was found yesterday in a vault on his father's premises. It is believed that he fell in accidentally.

An excursion train going from Toledo to Indianapolis on the Walcott railroad, ran off the track yesterday morning and was wrecked. One passenger was killed and forty others injured, sixteen seriously and at least three fatally.

General Manager J. E. Wooten, Chief Engineer William Lorenz and General Traffic Manager J. Lowrie Bell, forming the board of appraisers of the Reading railroad company, started yesterday afternoon upon a tour of inspection of the property of the incorporation.

A violent cyclone and hail storm visited Monroe county, Mich., on Sunday afternoon. All vegetation was destroyed in a path seven miles long by from half a mile to a mile wide, and several houses and barns were wrecked. The damage is estimated at \$30,000.

The City hotel, at Flint, Michigan, kept by A. Payne and owned by Mrs. J. C. McDermott, was burned on Saturday night. The loss is between \$7,000 and \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. Some of the boarders barely escaped with their lives, getting out of second and third-story windows.

George Lewis, well connected in Wilmington, Del., has been convicted by Mrs. John W. McCoy, because, as she alleges, he slandered her. Mrs. McCoy drove out with her husband to the place where Lewis was employed, and the husband held a pistol to his head while the woman inflicted the chastisement.

Ann Molloy, in attempting to cross the tracks of the siding of Philadelphia and Reading railroad at the Kohinor colliery was struck by an engine and run over. Both legs were severed from the body and she was otherwise horribly mangled. She is a widow and mother of seven children. She cannot recover.

A fire in a large four-story building on

First avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, New York, caused a loss last night which is estimated at \$300,000. The portion of the building destroyed was occupied by various manufacturing firms; the other portion, occupied by the Brooklyn Express, and the small house of Arnold & Bernheimer, escaped the flames.

The boiler of a steam saw mill near Barreville, Charlotte county, Va., exploded on Saturday with terrific force, killing one colored man, fatally wounding an employee named Bryant and severely wounding five others. The body of the man who was killed was very much mangled and pieces thereof were scattered for a distance of fifty yards around. The engine, weighing five thousand pounds, was blown twenty yards away.

Jonathan Carey, of Franklin, Del., a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by jumping down the well in the yard. He is about sixty years of age and leaves a wife and children. He was the owner of quite a large landed estate. Temporary insanity is supposed to be the cause of the suicide. His brother, Josiah S. Carey, two or three years ago shot himself. The present victim has given evidence of derangement for some months past, but his family would not acknowledge it to the neighbors.

At Duckwell's grocery, six miles from Louisville, Cash Davidson, a wealthy young farmer, came into the grocery intoxicated, and first tried to shoot an offending negro, but was prevented by Duckwell. Then Alexander Taylor came in to buy a bottle of beer. Davidson said he could not have it, and seizing a gun, pursued Taylor to the door, and as Taylor threw a brick at him he fired, killing Taylor instantly. Then beating another negro on the head with the butt of the gun, he got into his buggy and drove off.

STATE ITEMS.

Peter's large flour mill, at Franklin, has been laid in ashes by an incendiary fire.

Samuel Hains, a deaf mute, Hamburg, Berks county, was struck and instantly killed by lightning.

Near Meadville, a German emigrant aged 35, struck his head out of the car window and striking the bridge completely tore the upper portion of his head off, scattering his brains both in and outside the coach. His wife and two children occupied seats beside him.

Justus Hoffman, a shoemaker, shot his wife and baby at Pittston last evening. The infant was killed and its mother mortally wounded. Hoffman was arrested at the time, was taken to the Wilkesbarre jail under a strong guard to prevent him from being lynched.

Ralph Gibbons, aged thirty-eight, who started from Ashland on Saturday night for his home at Centerville, was found near Centerville, badly mangled and unconscious. It is alleged he was beaten by companions who had attended a dance with him that night. He cannot recover. The authorities are investigating the affair.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

IN THE FLEET END.

The Tobacco Farmers of Drumore.

"The tobacco crop of the southern end of the county will rank favorably with that of any other section," was the answer given to us by a prominent grower of Drumore township when asked as to the tobacco outlook. A look at a number of fields, green with tobacco plants convinced us of this fact. All around Chestnut Level, Smithville and the Buck the growing weed looks remarkably fine, while at Fairfield and vicinity in many places it is nearly ready for topping. In company with several extensive planters we scoured this end of the county, and were so favorably impressed as with that in the immediate vicinity of Fairfield. Dr. Glacken, taught by the experience of former years has a number of acres out this year, mostly of the famous "Glesner" variety; and to facilitate the curing of his crop he has erected a large and complete store or curing house. It is roomy, well ventilated, supplied with a large elevator, has a commodious cellar beneath and all around are tables to be used for stripping. As a whole it is one of the most complete houses of the kind in this end of the county.

Mr. James G. McSparran has also erected a large warehouse on his farm. Nearly all the growers in this end seem to be aiming for late tobacco, and to have been very reluctant to plant cars. The late rains here helped the growing plants considerably, although in some places the floods for the roads and fields at some points were inundated—washed numbers of plants away, but the extent of damage by water is not so great as was at first considered.

Fairfield is to have a Hancock pole raising. The Old Fellows hall will be opened for the speakers, a band will be hired and the boys will have a grand time.

The late storm has not been very destructive to the growing crops. The lightning played havoc among the trees and the wind and rain laid low the waving corn and oats, but as a whole it was a blessing rather than an injury.

BRAKEMAN FOUND DEAD.

Struck by an Overhead Bridge.

Near Downingtown, this morning, Jacob Morrett, brakeman on extra freight engine No. 117, was found lying dead on the top of one of the cars of his train. It is supposed he was struck by the overhead bridge at Bryn Mawr, instantly killed and lay on the top of the car until he was discovered near Downingtown. His body was left at Downingtown for the purpose of having an inquest held on it, after which it will be forwarded for burial at Harrisburg, the late home of the deceased. Mr. Morrett was a young man, unmarried.

Rifle Shooting.

Yesterday a number of gentlemen from this city, who will be members of the rifle club which will shortly be organized, spent the day rifle shooting on the farm of Senator Mylin. They used a regulation target and a long range rifle, the distance being 800 yards. Mr. A. C. Kepler made a number of bull's eyes, and all of the other gentlemen were able to hit the target.

Freight Wreck.

Last night about 12 o'clock two large coal cars, which were being shifted at the Pennsylvania freight depot, jumped the track at a curve in the siding. The wheels were torn from the bodies, but no other damage was done. The Parkersburg wreck train was sent for and the cars were placed on the track after some work.

Sale of Horses.

Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold yesterday at the Merrimac house, at public sale, for Daniel Logan, 17 head of horses, at an average of \$161 per head; one out of the lot was sold for \$361.

THAT GARFIELD POLE.

Chopped and Sawn and Mutilated.

It Goes Up After Lying for Sixty Hours in the Gutter.

The "magnificent" Garfield pole in front of Ziegler's hotel, East King street, which the *New Era* ventured to predict would be up in half an hour, was finally got into position last evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, after lying in gutter for sixty hours.

As was stated in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER, after the most frantic and long-continued efforts on part of the managers to put the pole up on Saturday, the job was at last abandoned at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, at which hour the awkwardly spliced stick broke in two. And there it lay all day Sunday, the laughing stock of the Democratic boys, the shame of the Rads and an eye-sore to the community at large. It was regarded by the hundreds of people who went to see it, with much the same interest that would be bestowed on a dead sea-serpent, or other defunct monster, and a few curiosity-hunters plucked from its bushy top a withered leaf or two to preserve as mementoes of the great fizzle.

On Monday morning an inquest was held on its remains by the political doctors. It was pronounced to be as dead as the bull-rushes round little Moses. Its shoulder joint was fatally fractured, its trunk was cut in two and its bushy head was twisted out of all proportion. It was resolved, however, to dissect it, and set up its skeleton as an anatomical curiosity. So they went to work and chopped about eleven feet right out of the middle of it. The defective shoulder-joint was entirely removed, and the opposing Bull-Ring and Hog-Ring ends of the log were tapered down so as to make them fit. Ed Edgerly was directed to make a new set of heavy clips or bands to hold the two fractions of the pole together, and it was resolved to cut off one of the crooked, top-heavy limbs that formed the crown of the pole.

It was late in the afternoon before all these arrangements were completed and the two pieces were securely spliced. Meantime Alderman John Smith, who had refused on Saturday to loan his derrick and tackle to the drunken committee who had been sent for it, was approached by a sober committee, and to them he loaned the apparatus. The derrick was put up a short distance east of the pole, and when all was in readiness the "boys"—many of whom were colored—went to work with a will, and before 6 o'clock in the evening had lifted the pole into place. The ropes broke only once, and the only other accident that happened was the killing of a dog by the falling of one of the long props used to support the pole. This prop, which was probably forty feet long, fell within a few inches of a little boy's head, and came very near crushing him to death.

The boys cheered when the pole went up, but their cheers were of a half-hearted, sickly kind, and when they took a look at the stick, they were by no means pleased with it. The butt is too heavy for the splice; the splice is crooked, and the top of it, instead of standing erect, leans away off towards the north. As a whole, the boys find it impossible to enthuse over the job, and if they had to do it again they wouldn't do it at all.

One of the amusing features of the long-drawn-out pole raising was "Grizzly" Bair's prophecy. He said, "Gentlemen, just as easy as that pole goes up, so easily will Garfield beat Hancock." Grizzly has found out that the Rads have a bigger job on hand than he imagined.

The thinnest of their excuses for their failure to erect the pole on Saturday, and the meanest of mean insinuations, are those contained in the *New Era* and *Examiner*, that the ropes were cut by Democrats. The *Era* says that two or three gentlemen "saw a razor gliding just before the rope snapped." Doesn't the *Era* know that the Democrats don't carry razors? Concealed deadly weapons of this character are only carried by black Republicans.

Kennedy Killian, who climbed the pole, after its erection, to take off the ropes and nail on the boards bearing the names of the candidates, distinguished himself by his daring, if we do not say recklessness. With the aid of a pair of telegraph spurs he went up the pole like a cat, and when at a great height, while nailing on the board his spurs slipped from their hold in the wood and he was left dangling there, clinging to the pole with one arm only. It was feared by those who were looking on that he would fall, but with great presence of mind he "righted" himself, finished his work, and drank a bottle of beer that was sent up to him on a rope.

Gap Items.

On Thursday night last some daring robbers entered the cellar of Mr. H. Fox and carried off a keg of mackerel, leaving only two small fishes lying on the lumber close by the house. They escaped without anyone hearing them. Thence they proceeded to Mr. H. M. Sweigart's restaurant and forced their way in and helped themselves to candies, tobacco and cigars, taking with them for some distance the ice cream and freezer, and they devoured the cream and left the freezer. They also entered Mr. David Frantz's mill, carrying the safe out, opening it and getting nothing for their labors. No clue has as yet been ascertained of their whereabouts.

The festival held in Penn Monument hall on Saturday evening last, proved to be a great success, there being a very large attendance and the evening being very favorable. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Gap M. E. church. Everybody seems to be willing to lend a helping hand toward this good cause, and the committee extended a vote of thanks to the Presbyterian brethren for the kindness they have shown in helping to liquidate the debt of the Gap M. E. church. There was an abundance of all the delicacies of the season. The festival closed at a late hour, and almost everything was disposed of, realizing \$103.25.

Returning Home.

Messrs. Lindemuth, Musselman and Mahaffey, of Marietta, the latter a student at Yeates Institute, passed through on their way home on the 7:25 train last evening. They started about two weeks ago for Philadelphia in a row boat via the Pennsylvania and Union canals and Schuylkill river, but were compelled to return before reaching their destination, their boat becoming disabled at Reading.

Put Out That Light.

At high noon to-day the street lamp in front of Cy. McCaskey's house on North Queen street above the Pennsylvania railroad was burning Schuylkill river, but were compelled to return before reaching their destination, their boat becoming disabled at Reading.

The Humane Pledge.

The picnic of the Humane fire company, held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Green Cottage, was a grand success in every respect. Over one thousand persons were present last evening. The affair was very creditable to the Humane boys.

THIS MORNING'S RAIN.

A House Deluged by Water.

During the heavy rain which fell between 2 and 3 o'clock, the water again gathered in large quantities in the lower part of Charlotte street, between Lemon and Walnut. The water from the fields and streets in that part of the town all flow into the street at that point, and when the rain is heavy it rises very high and the sewer will not carry it off. This morning the street was again filled with water, which again flowed through the house of William O'Brien. The cellar was run full of water, as indeed was the whole lower part of the house. Mr. O'Brien and family were awakened by the noise, as were all the neighbors, who assisted him to save his property. The carpets and furniture were badly damaged. The stable of Col. Miles was flooded by water, and the cellar of Officer Flick's house was filled to a depth of several feet.

There is certainly something wrong with the street at this point. Some of the water which comes from that part of the town should either be run off in another direction or the sewer should be enlarged, for in the present condition it will not carry off the water which gathers there during heavy rains. The place should certainly be looked after by the street department. It is said that Mr. O'Brien intends bringing a suit for damages against the city, as it was only last Friday that his house was deluged.

The people who reside on Water street and who had their houses flooded on Friday, saved their properties this morning by hard work.

Reported Drowning Untoe.

It was reported in this city yesterday that Alexander Killheffer, son of Jacob Killheffer, who left some time ago with George Reimensnyder and Harry Cooper to take a trip through the South, had been drowned. It appears that the party secured a boat in Pittsburgh some time ago in which they rowed down the Ohio river. After going some distance they fell in with Harry Yonker and a young man named Foster, also from this city, by whom they were joined. They proceeded down the river, and coming to a large curve in the stream, Reimensnyder and Foster said they would take the short way by walking across the country, and would meet the others at a point farther down the river. When Reimensnyder and Foster arrived at this place they were unable to find their friends, although they made a diligent search for them. They then wrote to this city that they feared that they were lost. This gave the family of young Killheffer some uneasiness for a time, but it was afterwards learned that a letter had been received from Yonker and party. They stated that their party was safe, but were unable to find Reimensnyder and friend.

Police Cases.

George Bryer, a half-grown bootblack, who has the reputation of being a bad boy and who has been in prison several times on short terms, had a hearing before Alderman McCaskey for being drunk and disorderly. He was discharged with a reprimand, and was told by the squire that if ever complaint is again made against him he will be sent to prison. This boy is in the habit of teasing smaller boys, throwing stones and sticks at people, and it was for this kind of a charge that he was held for this morning.

Sue Martin, Charlotte Grey and Sarah Jane Wilson, all colored, were arrested this morning for being drunk and disorderly by Chief Deichler. They will be heard by Alderman A. F. Donnelly.

William Anne, a little son of Alonzo Anne, who is beyond the control of his parents, was arrested last evening by Officer Dorwart. He was committed to prison by Alderman A. F. Donnelly, and his father will probably move to have him sent to the house of refuge.

SIGHTLESS FIGS.

Remarkable Cases of Blindness.

Mr. Adam E. Ranck, of Fishing creek mills, on the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad, is the owner of three sons, each of which has, within a few weeks past, given birth to a litter of pigs, and every pig of the three litters is stone blind, several of them having not the semblance of an eye in the eye-socket. In every other respect the pigs are perfect and healthy. They are growing finely, and seem to be endowed with unusually good hearing. It is quite amusing to see them pick up their ears and listen, apparently with the keenest interest, to any strange noise. The pigs are of the Chester white breed, and there are from ten to a dozen in each litter. The sows and boars from which they were bred had good eyes. Can any of our scientists give a reason for this wholesale blindness?

Carpenter Injured.

Yesterday Samuel Jeffries and another young man by the name of Rooney, who are in the employ of John Bachman, carpenter and builder, were at work on a new tobacco shed on the premises of Jeremiah Herr, in East Lampeter township. While they were standing on a board of a scaffold, about sixteen feet from the ground, it tilted and threw them to the ground. Rooney was bruised so badly as to be unable to go to work, and was brought to his home in Lancaster. Jeffries was not hurt.

ROBBERY AT SAFE HARBOR.